

Notes and News.

ENTOMOLOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS
OF THE GLOBE.

THE session of the Alstead School of Natural History for this year will open on Wednesday, July 6th. The school is at Alstead Centre, N. H., and the Secretary is Mr. W. S. W. Field, Milton, Mass.

TWO RARE NEUROPTEROID INSECTS.—*Panorpa rufa*, described from Georgia, by G. R. Gray in Griffith's Edition of Curvier's Animal Kingdom (1833), has not been recorded since. Mr. Hine in his revision of the Panorpidæ of the United States, did not have it, and it has been the one species lacking in my collection of this genus. In a collection of neuropteroid insects from North Carolina sent me by Mr. F. Sherman, I find one specimen of this species agreeing exactly with the description even to the four hyaline dots in the apical band. The wings are not as yellow as in *P. americana* and *P. nuptialis*, and I think that the species is more nearly related to *P. subfurcata*. The specimen was taken in Wilmington on Christmas day.

Mantispa viridis was described from Florida by Walker in his catalogue. Its green color was so abnormal to the genus that some authors doubted its position. Last year Mrs. Slosson sent me a specimen from Biscayne Bay, Fla., and later Prof. C. F. Baker sent a specimen from Grenada, Nicaragua. It has the green color of a *Chrysopa*, but does not differ in other ways from ordinary *Mantispa*.—N. BANKS.

MEGACHILE SEXDENTATA Robertson.—Miss Anna Gohrman recently sent me a female *Megachile* collected July 31, 1903, by Karl Schivackhem at Raton, N. M. I was surprised to find that it was *M. sexdentata* Rob., hitherto only known from Illinois. This is an ordinary looking bee, but upon close examination it is seen to have very good specific characters; from its occurrence in Illinois and New Mexico, it may be expected to occur in many States, and collectors should look out for it. Miss Gohrman also sent a couple of species of *Osmia* which she collected on July 4, 1903, at loco flowers at Johnson Park, N. M. They prove to be *O. nigrifrons* Cress. and *O. novomexicana* Ckl., the latter only the second specimen known. The list of New Mexico bees now numbers 511,* not counting a dozen or more undecided species obtained by Mr. Viereck, and a number of unrecorded and probably new *Colletes*, *Halictus* and *Andrena*, now being studied by Messrs. Swenk, Crawford and Viereck respectively.—T. D. COCKERELL.

CURIOUS HABIT OF TWO ORTALID FLIES.—It has long been known to all collectors that many Ortalid flies have the habit of moving their wings back and forth, sometimes in unison, sometimes alternately, as though

* The whole of North America (including Central America and West Indies) has about 1882 recorded species. Probably a hundred more have been distinguished as new by Mr. Viereck and others.